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UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/018,970	03/25/2002	Tetsuya Suzuka	2001-1851A	8151

			EXAMINER
513	7590	10/18/2006	JONES III, CLYDE H

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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2623	

DATE MAILED: 10/18/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/018,970	SUZUKA, TETSUYA
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Clyde H. Jones III	2623	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 7/27/2006.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.　　2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-106* is/are pending in the application.

　　4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-106* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

　　Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

　　Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

　　a)☐ All　b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

　　　1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

　　　2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

　　　3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

　　* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
　　Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/6/04, 3/21/05, 3/25/02.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
　　Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1-106 have been considered but are

moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3.   Claims 1-106 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Young et al. (US 6,498,895 B2) in view of Smith (US 6,516,329 B1).

Regarding claim 1, Young teaches a program list display device for installation in

a broadcast receiver (211 – fig. 22B) having a video recording and playback function

(252) and for displaying a list of program information for a program selection on a

display screen (210), the program list display device (fig. 1-7; col. 2, lines 35-60; col. 3,

lines 15-31) comprising:

a means for preparing a program information displaying screen for displaying

program information for programs scheduled to be broadcast (fig. 2; col. 11, lines 54-55)

and for past recorded program (col. 5, lines 38-52, col. 6, lines 9-24; in which a past

recorded program "with a solid red background 42" is listed/displayed with future

scheduled programs), a display format setting screen (fig. 6) for indicating a display

format of the program information (fig. 6; col. 6, lines, 25-47 in which the user can

indicate/toggle the program notes/on-demand overlays displaying format, i.e., what

information is displayed on the screen and where it is displayed on the screen), and a

display filter setting screen (fig. 14-16; fig. 20) for restricting programs to be displayed

on the program information displaying screen (fig. 14-16; col. 11, lines 20; in which the

user sets the display filtering of the program guide based on user indicated

themes/subject matter; col. 10, lines 25-37; and the channel customization/favorite

channel setting screens fig. 20; col. 11, line 59-col. 12, line 17); and

a program list display means for displaying the program information for programs

scheduled to be broadcast and the program information for past recorded programs as

a program list on the program information displaying screen (program grid fig. 6, shows

the past recorded and scheduled broadcast programs on the grid), and displaying the

display format screen on a single screen (fig. 6, in which the user can view scheduled

and past recorded program information in the grid while formatting the program notes

displayed on a single screen; col. 6, lines 25-31), wherein

the program information comprises one or more program attributes of a channel

attribute which shows a channel of the program, a date and hour attribute which shows

broadcast date and hour of the program, a program name attribute which shows a title

of the program (fig. 1-3, 5 and 6 & col. 6, lines 25-44; which teach program channel/call

letter, date and hour and title information), a category attribute which shows a category

to which the program belongs (NEWS and MOVIE category figs. 1-4,6 & fig. 16; fig. 14-

17 which reads on a category; and reserved, past recorded, and linked title program

categories, col. 5, lines 45-64 & fig. 4), and a media attribute which shows a storage

medium in which the program is recorded (fig. 13; col. 9, lines 25-28).

Young further teaches receiving/sorting content form multiple sources e.g., over-

the-air broadcast, cable, and local video recorders, i.e., VCRs (col. 6, lines 57-62; col.

12, lines 53-59; col. 9, lines 21-28) and doing multiple simultaneous searches of the

guide/directory information to find/filter satisfying content (col. 10, lines 60-63 & col. 11,

lines 5-17).

However, Young fails to specifically disclose on a single screen.

In an analogous art Smith teaches in a multiple content/program source system

200 –fig. 2 (col. 6, lines 18-21, 26-33; col. 7, lines 18-19,24-27) it is desirable to provide

the display filter setting screen (450, 552, 554, 555 – fig. 5) on a single screen 305 (col.

7, lines 67-col. 8, lines 4; col. 8, lines 8-9) with program information for scheduled

broadcasts (420; which shows the information results for programs TV programs 431)

and past recorded programs (420; which shows the information results for programs

recorded on local media 432; col. 9, lines 6-9) and display format settings (451, 470;

col. 9, lines 13-21) for the purpose of enabling the user to search for content in a

specified media category or to search for media regardless of its media category/source

(col. 8, lines 29-35,50-52; col. 9, lines 5-12).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify

the system of Young to include on a single screen as taught by Smith for the added

advantages of providing advanced searching features with an easier-to-use/customize

interface for novice and advanced users (Smith - col. 9, lines 5-10; col. 10, lines 45-48).

Regarding claims 2 and 5, Young in view of Smith teach the one or more

program attributes is a plurality of the different program attributes (show time, channel,

linking attributes, source, etc.), and the program list display means is operable to

display the program information as the program list in a two-dimensional array having a

first program attribute arbitrarily selected from the plurality of program attributes on a

first axis and a second program attribute arbitrarily selected from the plurality of

program attributes on a second axis (figs. 1-3, 5,6).

Regarding claims 3 and 6, Young in view of Smith teach the one or more

program attributes is a plurality of the different program attributes, and the program list

display means is operable to classify the program information into groups on the basis

of a value (search criteria or category) for a first program attribute arbitrarily selected

from the plurality of program attributes and display the program information which

belong to the respective groups as a program list in a one-dimensional array having a

second program attribute arbitrarily selected from the program attribute group on an

axis (Young-fig. 4 and fig. 7; fig. 13; Smith- fig. 5, 470, 420, 552; programs can be

sorted by one category/attribute, e.g., games, movies, theme, topic, etc., and further

sorted based on a second attribute/category, e.g., medium, source, time, theme,

channel, etc., to search within the group via a 1-D array; Young- col. 10, lines 43-47,54-

63; Smith-col. 8, lines 29-33, 41-45).

Regarding claim 4, Young in view of Smith teach the one or more program

attributes is a plurality of the different program attributes, and

the program list display means is operable to dynamically switch between (i) the

program list display means displaying the program information as the program list in a

two-dimensional array having a first program attribute arbitrarily selected from the

plurality of program attributes on a first axis and a second program attribute arbitrarily

selected from the plurality of program attributes on a second axis (figs. 1-3, 5,6) and (ii)

the program list display means classifying the program information into groups on the

basis of a value for the first program attribute arbitrarily selected from the plurality of

program attributes and displaying the program information which belong to the

respective groups as the program list in a one-dimensional array having the second

program attribute arbitrarily selected from the plurality of program attributes on an axis

(Young col. 7, lines 38-59; in which the program information display format of figs. 1-

3,5,6 switch to the format of figs. 4, 7, or 13; Smith- 470, 420 –fig. 5; in which the

display options can change from one format (e.g., 2-D) to another (e.g. 1-D) for

searching within specific categories of information; col. 9, lines 14-20; col. 8, lines 29-

33,41-45).

Regarding claim 7, 31, 38, 45, 52, and 59, Young in view of Smith teach the <u>one</u> or more program attributes is a plurality of the different program attributes, and

the program list display means dynamically changes (expands or decreases) the number of program attributes constituting the program information when the program list is displayed (Young- col. 10, lines 25-47; in which the EPG changes the number of programs and program attributes displayed by filtering/customization; and col. 11, lines 50-53 & fig. 20; in which the number of channels (channel attributes) is changed; Young- col. 10, lines 43-47,54-63; Smith – 470 –fig. 5; col. 9, lines 14-20 in which the number/amount of program attributes displayed changes based on the user's selection; Smith - col. 8, lines 8-9).

Regarding claims 8, 33, 40, 47, 54, and 61, Young in view of Smith teach the program attribute shows the title of the program and a name of a program group constituted by a plurality of programs to which the program belongs (Young-fig. 7; Smith- 470,552,554,555,431,432 – fig. 5), and

when the program list is displayed, the program list display means is operable to dynamically change between (i) displaying the title of the program as the program name attribute for the program to be displayed and (ii) displaying the name of the program group to which the program belongs as the program name attribute (Young-fig. 7-10; col. 6, lines 28-32,45-47; col. 7, line 38-col. 8, line 4; in which a user views a screen with a program title and toggles the What's On TV or program notes command which activates display of program group, e.g., program channel or genre/category;

NEWS/MOVIE groups on channel CNN - fig. 6 and group and title "MOVIE: ANATOMY

OF SEDUCTION" –fig. 7; Smith – col. 9, lines 18-21; 552, 470 – fig. 5).

Regarding claims 9, 35, 42, 49, 56, and 63, Young in view of Smith teach a

designating means for designating an attribute value of each program attribute

constituting the program information, wherein

the program list display means is operable to display programs corresponding to

an attribute value of each program attribute designated by the designating means on

the program list (user uses the GUI and remote control 212 – Young -fig. 22B to select

each program attribute, i.e., qualities, themes, categories, topics, etc, that comprises the

programs displayed; Young- col. 10, lines 43-47,54-63; Smith – col. 7, lines 61-64), and

the program information comprises one or more program attributes of a channel

attribute which shows a channel of the program (Young-fig. 7, fig. 4,6; col. 11, lines 14-

17; Smith-col. 7, lines 38-42), a date and hour attribute which shows broadcast date and

hour of the program (Young-fig. 4,6), a day-of-the-week attribute which shows a

broadcast day of the week of the program (Young-fig. 4,6; col. 11, lines 14-17), a time

attribute which shows a broadcast time of the program (Young-fig. 4,6; col. 11, lines 14-

17), a program name attribute which shows a title of the program (Young-fig. 4,6 and

fig. 23; col. 6, lines 9-10), and a media attribute which shows a storage medium in which

the program is recorded (Young-fig. 13; col. 9, lines 25-28; Smith-432; col. 8, lines 54-

56).

Regarding claims 10, 36, 43, 50, 57, and 64, Young in view of Smith teach the

designating means is operable to designate attribute values of the day-of-the-week

attribute and the time attribute (col. 7, lines 57-59), and

the program list display means is operable to display programs having a

broadcast day of the week and a broadcast time corresponding to the attribute values of

the day-of-the-week attribute and the time attribute which values are designated by the

designating means on the program list (Young-fig. 4; and col. 10, lines 28-30; col. 11,

lines 14-17).

Regarding claims 11, 12, 13, 32, 34, 37, 39, 41, 44, 46, 48, 51, 53, 55, 58, 60,

62, and 65, Young in view of Smith teach the program list display means is operable to

display the program information as a program list in a two-dimensional array having the

channel attribute and the date and hour attribute on two axes (Young-figs. 1, 2, 5, 6).

Regarding claim 14, Young teaches a video recording and playback device for

installation in a broadcast receiver and for recording and playing back a video signal by

employing storage media (252, 232, 210, 220 [and tape] – fig. 22B), the video recording

and playback device comprising:

a means for preparing a video recording state displaying screen including

program information of programs reserved (scheduled) for video recording (fig. 4 and

13, Star Trek is selected 80 and reserved for recording at 9:00P as displayed 92) and of

recorded programs (col. 5, lines 38-52, col. 6, lines 9-24; in which a past recorded

program "with a solid red background 42" is listed/displayed with future scheduled

programs; 78,98 –fig. 4 and 13; col. 8, lines 34-35), a first display format setting screen

for indicating a display format of a video recording state (fig. 4; col. 11, lines 41-45; col.

14, lines 44-46), and a first display filter setting screen (fig. 14-16; fig. 20) for restricting

programs to be displayed on the video recording state displaying screen (fig. 14-16; col.

11, lines 11-14,20; col. 9, lines 14-15,21-25; in which the user sets the display filtering

of the program guide tape directory based on user indicated themes/topics that

correspond to the program information stored in the directory; col. 10, lines 25-37; col.

13, lines 67-col. 14, line 9; col. 14, lines 44-46); and

a video recording state list display means (fig. 13) for dividing a whole storage

area of the storage media into successively accessible storage units for each recorded

content to perform management thereof (98) and displaying information concerning the

storage units (78, 84, 94, 80) as a video recording state list on the video recording state

displaying screen (76), and displaying the video recording state displaying screen, the

first display format setting screen, and the first display filter setting screen on a screen

(as discussed above), wherein

the video recording state list display means is operable to display a first group of

storage units in which recorded programs are stored (98), a second group of storage

units which is allocated to programs reserved for video recording (92, 90, empty slots

96; which shows information concerning the reserved tape's state and storage units,

i.e., time left on program), and a third group of storage units which is unused on the

video recording state displaying means (col. 8, lines 20-54; col. 9, line 54-col. 10, line 7;

in which tape position information [94, 96, 80] is indicated for the tape, including

recorded, unrecorded/unused/ and actively recording/reserved programs on the tape).

Young further teaches maintaining recorded video directory/library with other

information about the programs such as theme category (col. 9, lines 23-28).

However young fails to teach on a single screen.

In an analogous art Smith teaches in a recorded media management system

(col. 5, line 61- col. 6, line 4; col. 7, lines 18-19,27) it is desirable to provide a recorded

content management settings/information GUI on a single screen (305- fig. 4, 5) for

revising search criteria and customizing the display of the results (col. 7, line 61-col. 8,

lines 9; col. 8, lines 59-61; col. 9, lines 14-20).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify

the system of Young to include on a single screen as taught by Smith for the added

advantages of providing advanced searching features with an easier-to-use/customize

and faster interface for novice and advanced users (Smith - col. 9, lines 5-10; col. 10,

lines 45-48; col. 8, lines 60-61; Young- col. 10, lines 25-28).

Regarding claim 15, Young in view of Smith teach a video recording reservation

means for designating an arbitrary storage unit from a storage unit group displayed on

the video recording state list, thereby carrying out video recording reservation of a

program in the designated storage unit (Young-fig. 12 & col. 8, lines 13-19; fig. 13, 92,

100,80; and fig. 23, fig. 5 [46] & col. 5, lines 53-61; and fig. 2 [40] & col. 5, lines 38-41;

col. 13, lines 35-41; Smith –col. 5, lines 60-66).

Regarding claim 16, Young in view of Smith teach the video recording state list display means is operable to list-display information of the storage units for the respective storage media on the video recording state list and display program information of the corresponding program with respect to storage units which belong to the first group (78/98) or the second group (94, 96, 80 – Young, fig. 13; fig. 4), and

the program information comprises one or more program attributes of a channel attribute which shows a channel of the program (Young-fig. 4), a date and hour attribute which shows broadcast date and hour of the program (fig. 4), a program name attribute which shows title of the program (Young- 78–fig. 13; fig. 4; col. 8, lines 32-43) , and the category attribute which shows the category to which the program belongs (e.g. NEWS, Movie category – fig. 13, 4; in which NEWS/MOVIE are categories, fig. 16; col. 9, lines 14-28).

Regarding claim 17, Young in view of Smith teach the one or more program attributes is a plurality of the different program attributes, and

the video recording state list display means is operable to dynamically change a number of the program attributes constituting the program information when the video recording state list is displayed (Young- fig. 23; col. 8, lines 37-39; in which the tape directory is revised/changes or updates program attributes/information; fig. 4 &13 change quantity of attributes displayed; col. 10, lines 25-47; in which the EPG changes the number of programs and program attributes displayed by filtering/customization;

Young- col. 10, lines 43-47,54-63; Smith – 470 –fig. 5; col. 9, lines 14-20 in which the

number/amount of program attributes displayed changes based on the user's selection;

col. 8, lines 8-9).

Regarding claims 18, and 19, Young in view of Smith teach the program name

attribute shows the title of the program (470 – Smith, fig. 5; 78 – Young, fig. 13) and a

name of a group constituted by a plurality of programs to which the program belongs

(Smith- fig. 5, 552, 554, 555, 451, 432; Young shows categories/groups as discussed

above in claims 16, 17, and 8), and

when the video recording state list is displayed, the video recording state list

display means is operable to dynamically change between (i) displaying the title of the

program as the program name attribute for a program to be displayed (470 – Smith, fig.

5; 78 – Young, fig. 13) and (ii) displaying the name of the program group to which the

program belongs as the program name attribute (Smith – col. 9, lines 14-20; 552, 554,

555 – fig. 5; Young- fig. 13 shows NEWS group and program titles that are in the

MOVIE group and the display is dynamic as discussed in claim 8 above).

Regarding claims 20, 21, 22, and 66, Young in view of Smith teach when the

program is reserved for recording by the video recording reservation means, the video

recording state list display means, in which a program group constituted by a plurality of

related programs (e.g., series such as Star Trek), is operable to display a vicinity of the

storage media, in which a program which belongs to the same program group as the

program to be reserved for video recording is recorded, as a candidate of the

designated storage unit to store the program reserved for recording (Young- 94, 92 -fig.

13 in which Star Trek is a group of series episodes belonging to the group of the next

episode which is to be recorded in the unused portion/unit indicated by the tape gauges

80,94,92; col. 9, lines 14-32; col. 14, lines 5-9).

Regarding claims 23, 67, 75, 83, 91, and 99, Young in view of Smith teach the

limitations as analyzed and discussed above in claims 1, 14, 15, and 16, furthermore it

would have been obvious to modify the system of Young to include on a single screen

as taught by Smith for the same advantages as discussed above in claims 1 and 14.

Regarding claims 24, 68, 76, 84, 92, and 100, they are analyzed and rejected

similar to claim 2 above.

Regarding claims 25, 71, 79, 87, 95, and 103, they are analyzed and rejected

with respect to claim 3 above.

Regarding claims 26, 72, 80, 88, 96, and 104, they are analyzed and rejected

with respect to claim 4 above.

Regarding claims 27, 28, 69, 73, 77, 81, 85, 89, 93, 97, 101, and 105, they are

analyzed and rejected with respect to claim 7 above.

Regarding claims 29, 30, 70, 74, 78, 82, 86, 90, 94, 98, 102, and 106, they are

analyzed and rejected with respect to claim 8 above.

Conclusion

4.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in

this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37

CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Clyde H. Jones III whose telephone number is 571-272-

5946. The examiner can normally be reached on 9-5:30 p.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Chris Grant can be reached on 571-272-7294. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

CJ

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